

directing a coherent incident radiation beam at a first optical component;
transmitting the coherent incident radiation beam through the first optical
component forming a transmitted beam, to a second optical component having a hologram with
variable diffraction efficiency recorded therein; and
A2
cont.
dифрактируя излучение, прошедшее сквозь первый оптический элемент, от второго оптического элемента, имеющего в нем записанную селективную дифракционную эффективность, и формируя излучение, которое вступает в интерференцию с излучением, направленным на первый оптический элемент, и формируя копию записи в нем.

Sub B3
22. A method for duplicating a hologram comprising:

directing a coherent radiation beam at a first optical component having a
hologram with variable diffraction efficiency recorded therein;
diffracting a first portion of the coherent radiation beam via the hologram forming
a diffracted radiation beam;
A3
transmitting a second portion of the coherent radiation beam through the first
optical component forming a transmitted beam; and
interfering the diffracted radiation beam with the transmitted radiation beam
within a second optical component to form a replica of the hologram therein.

Sub B4
32. A method for contact recording at least one hologram comprising:

arranging at least a first master hologram having variable diffraction efficiency
and at least a first photographic blank in optical contact to form a master/blank assembly;
A4
exposing the master/blank assembly to a pre-recording beam; and

A4
CONT^B exposing the master/blank assembly to a recording beam, wherein the master/blank assembly remains optically contacted throughout each exposure.

SUBJ^A 46. A method for contact recording at least one hologram comprising:
A5^B arranging at least a first master hologram having variable diffraction efficiency and at least first holographic blank in optical contact to form a master/blank assembly;
exposing the master/blank assembly to a recording beam; and
exposing the master/blank assembly to a post-recording beam, wherein the master/blank assembly remains optically contacted throughout each exposure.